SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage), PER MONTH, 30c. ; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

THE NOVEMBER RECORD.

Total number of "Worlds" printed during the month of November, 1887,

8,505,840. AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE ENTIRE

283,528 COPIES

	NOVEMBER CIRCULATION during the past six years compared:		
		Monthly Total.	Daily Average.
	1889	943,861	31,469
	1888	1,361,670	45,389
S	1884	3,845,834	128,194
1	1885	4,948,453	164,948
	Control of the Contro	A Company of the Comp	

OPEN TO ALL

1886 6,107,420

1887..... 8,505,840

The New York "World" Invites every Newspaper Proprietor and every Advertiser to examine its Books and Press Room to Satisfy himself about its Circulation.

ADVERTISING RATES.

(Agate Measurement.)
Ordinary, 25 cents per line. No extra price for acceptable display. Business or Special Notices, opposite Editorial page, 50 cents per line. Reading Notices, starred or marked "Advt.": First page, \$1.50 per line; Fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1

The rates for advertising in the Daily WORLD do not as ply to the Evening terus. Nor do the rates of that tern apply to the Morning Edition.

PORCING THE ISSUE.

The exclusive and authentic announcement in THE WORLD this morning that Represent stive Mills, of Texas, will be appointed Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, shows that Speaker Carlisle is determined to force the issue made by the Presi-

Mr. Mills is a tariff reformer who "mean business,"

He has no patience with the trimmers' pol icy of always promising and never performing. With sound convictions and the full courage of them, he still has the sense and tact to know that the business of statesmanship is to get the best practicable good when the best possible good cannot be attained.

The selection of Mr. MILLS as the leader of the Democrats in the House means that the policy of the party is to be tariff reform.

NO OBSTRUCTION.

It is the duty of Speaker Carlisle to se that the will of the great majority of the Democrats in the House shall not this year be thwarted by any obstructions within the

Mr. RANDALL is a very useful man at the head of the Appropriations Committee. No silly notion of "degrading" or "punishing" him has ever been entertained in any quarter that is entitled to respect.

But the interests of the country and of the party are superior to those of any man. Either Mr. RANDALL should agree not to interpose the appropriation bills to prevent a consideration of tax reduction or the rules should be so amended as to give the House control of its business.

Obstruction must not block the wheels.

BEECHER'S EMPTY SHOES.

The Rev. CHARLES A. BERRY, of Wolverhampton, England, has done a sensible thing in declining the call from Plymouth Church The call was an ill-advised one. Its acceptance would have been a serious mistake.

HENRY WARD BEECHER was nothing if not Intensely American. He was a patriot of patriots. The spirit of Americanism pervaded his every thought and utterance. In the nature of things it would be impossible for any foreigner, however talented, to follow in his footsteps and carry on his great work in its original spirit.

BEECHER's big shoes are still empty. They never will be filled by anybody. But there are certainly other Americans who can work In the lines he laid down. If not, rather than import an Englishman, let somebody read Beecher's old sermons every Sunday. There is lots of vitality in them yet.

LABOR'S REAL FOR.

Mr. COURTLANDT PALMER is quite right in colding that \$365, the average annual insome of workingmen in this country, does not represent a fair return for the toil of the wealth producers.

But he is wrong in attributing this unjus state of affairs entirely to competition. That is rapidly becoming an obsolete factor in the business world. It is the combination of sapital rather than competition that holds vages down and puts prices up.

Fair play in an open field gives the workngman at least a chance to secure his deserts. Monopoly slams the door of advancement in his face.

THE SANGUINE MITKIEWICZ.

MITEREWICZ still insists that he has capared China, and presents some interesting locuments to prove it. It is notable, how iver, that these documents are mostly corespondence, and that the copy of the much talked-of contract is merely referred to and not exhibited.

From a careful perusal of these letters it is juite apparent, even if it has not dawned spon the sanguine MITRIEWICZ, that the really shrewd game in this matter is being played by Lz Hung Chang, the Chinese Prime Minister. His " concessions " consist thiefly of his willingness to use big amounts of American money without assuming much

sibility for its repayment. The guileless MITKIRWICE should bear in

mind the extraordinary operations of Barr HARTE's Heathen Chines in the game " he did not understand."

SHIPS AND PORTS.

A high-tariff surplus-squanderer says that "if this year's appropriations come anywhere near the total asked by the departments, they ought to pay for something of permanent value and real necessity-ships and forts, for example."

The estimates ask for \$50,000,000 more than would be the case if there were not the temptation of "an overflowing Treasury." The experience of the past does not hold

much encouragement to getting "something of permanent value" from expenditure for "ships and forts."

Hundreds of millions have been spent for ships and guns since the close of the war, and yet we have no effective war vessels or ordnance. Nothing becomes obsolete so

quickly as a war ship, unless it be a fort. To greatly increase the present rate of expenditure would be to throw the moneyaway. Stop the surplus!

A SOOTHING RETROSPECT.

Ex-Congressional Clown Hone, of Mich 283,528 igan, has been making the Boston Republicans laugh. He did it by saying that he can take solid comfort when he cannot sleep at night in thinking over what we have done for the country."

> For a certain type of Republicans, no doubt the retrospect is pleasing, as a sample of what they hope for in the future. The Credit Mobilier, the naval contracts the land grabbing, the Star Route plunder, the Treasury supplies " perquisites," the Indian trading post plums, and all the fat pickings and stealings of a party long in power, are well calculated to give satisfaction to the HORRS, DORSEYS, BELENAPS and Robesons of the G. O. P.

But their retrospect is more soothing-than their prospect.

BUICIDING FOR LOVE.

Of all the absurd actions to which men are orone that of killing one's salf because deprived of one woman is surely the most pre-

It may be highly romantic and desperate to die for love, but it can be done only onceand what is the cain?

To furnish a "story" for the reporter, 'job" for the Coroner and shame and grief to friends is surely not a high ambition. With the world full of lovable and loving women, why should a man "his quietus make" for one of them?

It is too much like jumping into the sea because you lose one fish from your book.

THE HIPPODROME SLUGGERS.

If prize-fighting is disreputable in itself, what can be said of hippodrome prize-fighting? Every well-informed sporting man knows that the latter is the sort of unmanly art that has characterized recent ring contesta.

When there are subsidized referees and a gang of plug-uglies ready to interrupt the proceedings, if their favorite is weakening, the prize ring sinks to an even lower plane than its wont. The CARNEY-MCAULIFFE fiasco is a case directly in point, and the proposed Dempsey-Reagan fisticuffs looks like another.

With these methods the sluggers will suppress themselves. The hippodrome will knock out" the prize ring.

Seven people were injured vesterday by falling column in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. And there are two score churches in this vicinity liable to be burned at any time on account of defective heating apparatus. Is no one responsible for the safety of the houses of worship?

In the death of Mrs. JOHN JACOB ASTOR. momentarily expected by her physicians, New York will lose one of her noblest women. Mrs. Aston's name has for years been the synonym of most liberal and well-directed charity.

The shut-down of the Joliet Rolling Mills is of course attributed by the war-tariff organs to the President's Message. But what shut down more than half the mills in the country in 1882, and kept them closed for vears?

One of the preachers said yesterday that women fool with dudes, but admire strong men." Some of the dudes are well up in muscle, and the combination seems to be popular with the sex.

to 90 cents a day, must be greatly impressed by Mr. Blaine's concern lest they be compelled to accept the " pauper wages" of England.

At a prayer-meeting in the Globe Theatre in Boston last night over five hundred Harvard students were present. There was evidently some misunderstanding about the

The pretty girls who are paying their tribute to Master Hofmann in kisses should remember that genius sometimes shows as much precocity in the tender passion as in its

Another confidential clerk has walked offthis time with \$10,000. The line between confidential employees and confidence men seems to be very indistinctly drawn.

The coming cold wave will meet with a

warm reception both literally and figu-By the way, isn't there a law of this State

to prevent as well as to punish prize-fighting? There is still a great opening for an expert

Irving Hall has the old complaint : "Dead, but not sinsible of it."

Cabinet-maker in France.

WORLDLINGS

A Hartford coin collector has a cent piece of the United States coinage of 1799, which is considered to be worth nearly \$500,

The Detroit Journal says that there are men in Michigan so mean and despicable that **their souls would rattle around in a flea's ear like a pea in a bass drum."

Mrs. Millard Truex, of Weatherly, Mo., gave birth to taree bouncing boys last week, their combined weight being eighteen pounds. Ten month ago she presented her husband with twins,

John Edman, an Ohio man, proposes to start daily newspaper in the Finnish language at Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 1. It will be the only daily in that language published in the United States. A farmer of Saline County, Ill., lost a calf a long time ago, and recently, in draining a piece of swamp land on his farm, he discovered the ani-

mal's body lying under water and completely pet-A young lad living on the shores of Lake Geneva, n Wisconsin, brought down with a shotgun a magnificent specimen of the American eagle. The enormous bird measured nine feet from tip to tip

An Eigin, Ill., man preserves a clipping from Virginia newspaper of only thirty years ago in which an account is given of the sentence of a woman to two years' imprisonment for teaching a slave to read.

Margaret W. Leighton writes to the Stelas Cross that her favorite pet is a lovely little grass snake of a milky-green color, which is so tame and cute that she was accustomed to let it roam around the ouse at will until an ophiciophobic member of the family began to object.

At Calera, Ala., a citizen saw a hawk swoop lown on a snake and attempt to fly away with it. As the hawk mounted upward, the snake colled itself around the bird and crushed one of its wings. Then hawk and snake together fell to the ground and the Calers man killed them.

Dave Johnson and Dawlin Sassinet, of Elizabeth City, N. C., had a grudge against Albin Satchwell, neighbor, and, arming themselves, they went out to meet him. Encountering him on the street, they drew a line in the mud across the road and dared him to step over it. Satchwell walked coolly on over the line and was shot down in his tracks.

Jabez Hurd, a hermit near Clinton, had not changed his clothing or taken a bath for years unill the health authorities descended upon his filthy hut the other day for the purpose of cleaning it. Once inside the door they laid hands on Jabez, stripped him of his clothes, gave him a thorough ecrubbing at the pump and dressed him in a new suit. His brother threatens to sue the authorities for malicious trespass.

A Peoria, Ill., girl who went to a ball the other evening wearing a pair of new shoes, soon found herself in such agony that she went to the dressing-room between dances and took them off. She had hardly removed the shoes before her feet puffed up to such an astonishing size as to make it impossible to put the shoes on again. No others being obtainable, she was forced to pass the remainder of the evening without dancing, and eventually to go home in her stocking feet.

AROUND THE THEATRES.

Tony Pastor's Theatre has a very enjoyable its

"One Million Dollars" is the tempting title o the play to be produced at Poole's Theatre to-"Conrad the Corsair" is at the Bijon Opera-

House. It will be the go there for some time to "She" begins its third week at Niblo's to-night. Haggard's work, dramatized by Gillette, draws

oig audiences. Erdelyi Naczi and his Hungarian opera are at the Eden Musée. There are plenty of other entertain

ing features there.

"Tinder the Lash" is the play which will appeal to east-side andiences to-night at H. R. Jacobs's Third Avenue Theatre.

"The Wife," at the Lyceum Theatre, is as popular as ever. It is a good play capitally acted, so it is not surprising that it draws so well. "Elaine" has made a great success at the

Madison Square Theatre. The audiences during the week have been large and demonstrative. Mr. Palmer announces that Sidney Woollett will

rive a series of six afternoon poetic recitals at the Madison Square Theatre in January and February. "Pete," at Harrigan's, is just what the patrons of that popular theatre want to see. Mr. Harrigan

has a band of admirers with large powers of ap-Dockstader's Minstrels will to-night present a urlesque called "Josef Hofmann's Sister." Frank Howard will sing a new song called "Only

"A Hole in the Ground," a "funny comedy satire," will be at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to night, to remain there a week. Mr. Mansfield will succeed Mr. Hoyt's play next week.

Denman Thompson's last two weeks at the Fourteenth Street Theatre begin to-night. There is still time to see " The Old Homestead "-if the erson who has not seen it at least once exists. "Madelon" is doing nicely at the Casino. It

will be there for a few weeks longer and then Erminie," of which the public never seems to weary, will come to re-establish its former sway. Mrs. Langtry will be at the Grand Opera-House to-night, playing for the first time in a chean

"As in a Looking-Glass" will be produced with the same scenery that was used at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. " Forget-Me-Not" is a wonderfully strong play. and with Mr. Abbey's company as interpreters it is well worth seeing. It will be succeeded at

Wallack's by Mme. Selina Dolaro's play, "In the Fashion," which is already in rehearsal. "The Humming Bird" has been such a success The Lehigh coal miners, who earn from 60 | in the country this season that the Saistury Tronbadours have concluded to postpone their proposed tour of the world. They will appear at the

Windsor Theatre in this city on Easter Monday. Pretty little Miss Julia Marlowe will be at the Star Theatre to-night, in "Romeo and Juliet," with Joseph Haworth as Romeo. Miss Marlowe will play Parthenia in "Ingomar" to-morrow night, and Viola in " Twelfth Night " on Wednes-

day. "The Arabian Nights " will enter upon its last week at the Academy of Music to-night. It has been well attended during the past week. At the close of this engagement the house will be closed for a week to prepare for the advent of Booth and Barrett.

Mr. Abbey appounces still two more concerts to be given by little Josef Hofmann at the Metropolitan Opera-House. These will take place Tuesday evening and Thursday afternoon. The members of the company engaged to support Gerster wil again participate.

The hundredth performance of Messrs. Robson and Crane in "The Henrietta," at the Union Square Theatre, will take place on Dec. 31. Souvenirs will be presented. "The Henrietta" will undoubtedly run until Easter. Next Thursday a political theatre party of seventy-five, headed by George H. Forster, President of the Board of Aldermen, will see it.

The Nerve of a Drumme, [From Judge,]

"Do you think you have nerve enough to be a reporter!" saked the managing editor of an ap-"I think so, sir."

"And what makes you think so ?"
"I'm only twenty," was the reply, "but I have bready proposed to five different girls,"

THE WORLD: MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, 1887. MATILDA AND YOUNG MANGOLD.

The Druggist's Daughter Held on a Charge

of Abandoning Her Child. The police at Headquarters were puzzled this morning by the case of Matilda Hebberling and her babe. Inspector Steers had

Miss Hebberling repeat her story to him. She said she had been betrayed by William She said she had been betrayed by withiam George Mangold, a son of Prof. George Mangold, a for of Prof. George Mangold, of the Normal College, and formerly a clerk in her father's drug-store at 709 Seventh avenue. At her father's death-bed young Mangold, she said, promised the dying man that he would marry Matilda. She declared that Mangold was the father of her two children.

that Mangold was the father of her two children.

Last week, when baby No. 2 was only three weeks old, Mrs. Hebberling and her daughter were turned out of the Vanderbilt House, at Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, for failure to pay board.

Miss Hebberling sought a foundling asylum, but her maternal love rebelled against the rules of the institution that she must give up her child forever, and she carried the infant to Mangold's home, 236 East Eighteenth street, deposited it on a sofa in the parlor and said:

"I have one of the children, you must care for the other one."

On Sunday a policeman was called to remove the infant. The Mangolds told him that it had been left in the vestibule. The infant was turned over to the kindly care of Matron Webb, at Police Headquarters, where later in the day it was joined by its frantic mother. The case went to court and the Justice declined to interfere, owing to the conflicting stories told by young Mangold and the woman. conflicting stories told by young Mangold

and the woman.

Inspector Steers decided to arraign Matilda on a charge of abandoning her infant. When she heard this decision she tearfully re-sponded:
"Indeed I didn't abandon my baby. I merely left it for its father to support."
"Well." said the kind-hearted proprietor.

the Judge must listen to your story now, nd an agent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children will be in court and The Mangolds, father and son, deny the girl's story, claim that it is a case of persecution, that the father of the child is a man named Brady, and that there are letters in existence written by Matilda and signed "Mrs. Brady."

JERRY HARTIGAN'S FUNERAL.

Big Crowd Expected to Attend It at 10 O'Clock To-Morrow.

The funeral of Jerry Hartigan will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, Duane street and City Hall place. A requiem mass is to be celebrated, after which the remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for inter-

The funeral promises to be one of the largest that has ever been held in the lower part of the city. Jerry Hartigan was universally known in the Fourth and Sixth Wards, and was extremely popular. Although steadfast in his political and factious allegiance, he did not make enemies. His political opponents are among those who sincerely regret his death.

his death.

There are hundreds of poor families in the Fourth and Sixth wards who will miss him. Although brought up in the whirl and meshes of the lower stratum of politics, he possessed a gentle demeanor and never lost his temper unless the provocation was very great. He always held that he shot and killed Bernard Friel twenty years ago in self-defense. The killing of Friel, however, preyed upon Harti-gan and he seldom referred to that election

gan and he seldom referred to that election day tragedy.

The body of Jerry Hartigan is lying in state to-day at the house of his sister, Mrs. John O'Leary, at 22 City Hall place. Crowds of personal and political friends are calling to pay a tribute of respect to his memory.

It is expected that his funeral to-morrow will be attended by fully 5,000 people. There will probably be a corner in carriages below Canal street.

Canal street.

The floral offerings are to be on an extensive scale, and poor Jerry Hartigan will be laid at rest amidst the sorrow and tears of a great multitude of friends. The pall-bearers are to be selected this evening.

THE DEMPSEY-REAGAN FIGHT.

It Will be Fought in a Room Under Marquis of Queensberry Rules. The Dempsey and Reagan affair missed fire

again last night. The referee had planned again not high. The retered had planned, the affair most carefully and only a dozen people gained the tip, but a dense fog pre-vented the streamer from reaching her pier, and the fighters, who came in coaches to the selected spot, had to go back to their training

quarters.
The backers of the men will meet in the Police Gazette office to-morrow and the mill will be fought off in a room this week. Queensberry rules will govern, as the London prize ring rules require turf. Two trials have proved the impossibility of having the battle fought on the grass.

Buried in a Bridal Robe.

Miss Nellie Yale, of San Francisco, and Mr. G. P. Vance, of Denver, were engaged for three or four years, and looked forward to the early spring for the crowning of their happiness. A year ago Miss Yale went on a visit to friends in the South and East, and while travelling suddenly developed rapid consumption, and even the dry atmosphere of Southern California, whither she went, failed to stay the wasting disease, so she was brought home. So feeble had she become last week that her lover was sent for. He reached San Francisco on Friday. On Sunday Miss Yale was dressed in the wedding gown which had been ordered over a year before, and, her lover's hand in hers, was solemnly wedded, the Rev. Edgar J. Lion (a schoolmate of youthful days) reading the solemnly wedded, the Rev. Edgar 3, Lion (a schoolmate of youthful days) reading the service. Then, with a happy heart, the lov-ing bride sank slowly to her death, which oc-curred early yesterday morning. This after-noon the bride, again attired in her bridal dress, was berne from St. Stephen's Church, San Francisco, to the quiet home of the dead.

Cocaine Adulterated Now.

[From an Exchange,]
The drug trade just now is following the ocaine market with a great deal of interest, Large sales have been made at very low prices, notwithstanding the fact that coca leaves have been and are still very scarce. Speaking of this yesterday, Mr. H. E. Alt, a large manufacturers' agent, said that the low market had attracted such marked attention that several druggists had had a number of that several druggists had had a number of analyses made by Eastern chemists, and the latter had reported their tests running from one-half to three-fourths borax, and a very small proportion of genuine cocaine. Pul-verized borax has very much the same appear-ance as eccaine, and but few experts could tell the difference without a critical examina-tion. The discovery of the fraud has caused a great deal of excitement in the trade, as it is particularly felt in the preparations of solutions.

A Woman's Fight with a Fox. [From the Cardif (Walse) Mail.] Mary Evans, of Cwmbach, has applied to

the Cardigan Board of Guardians for reliaf under peculiar circumstances. Hearing a disturbance in her fowl-house she jumped out of bed and ran into the yard just out of bed and ran into the yard just in time to see a fox trying to leap through a hole in the roof. Angered at seeing half a dozen dead hens lying about the floor, the old lady sprang forward and seized Reynard by his brush as he was disappearing and dragged him back. In the confined space a desperate fight took place, Mrs. Evans endeavoring to kill the fox and the latter fighting with the utmost ferocity. The animal bit her repeatedly on the legs, hands and face and eventually succeeded in escaping. The wounds have produced large and serious swellings, and at present the old lady is incapacitated and in need of medical and outdoor relief, which the Board granted.

OPPOSED BY THE OLD ROADS.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY FIGHTING HARD AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

It Agrees to Pay 35 Per Cent. of Its Gross Earnings to the City for a Franchise Thereby Setting an Unwelcome Example

Street Line Refuses to Negotiate.

The North and East River Railway Company is to operate in Fulton and West streets. connecting the Fulton ferry-house with the ferry at the foot of Chambers street, North

The cars, twenty in number, are now stand. ing in the shops of the Brills, the Philadelphia car builders. Each car is supplied with an electric motor, which is attached to the axle and operates in conjunction with an electric current which is concealed in a conduit six inches wide and about as deep lying midway between the tracks. The cars are of ordinary size.

The electric engines which will generate the motive power will be located in a building in Burling slip. The cars will make trips a minute apart. The company has contracted

a minute apart. The company has contracted to pay to the city 35 per cent. of the gross earnings of the road.

The other railway companies operating under franchises from the city pay 3 or 5 per cent of their earnings to the city, except Jacob Sharp's Broadway road, which agreed precipitately, after the people were aroused in 1884, to pay \$40.000 a year rental in addition to the percentage. tion to the percentage.

The promoters of the Fulton street road

The promoters of the Fulton street road expected to have it in operation ere this, but Gen. Newton's order obliged the company to stop work, which necessitated the tearing up of Fulton street, on Dec. 1, to resume March inder the law, when any duly franchised

road desires to run its cars over another com-pany's track, it may obtain the right to do so by applying to a court for the appoint ment of a commission to settle the amount of money that it must pay to that road, provided the section of the track to be used is not

the section of the track to be used is not longer than 1,000 feet.

If it must operate on a section of another's track longer than 1.000 feet, it can do so only by coming to anagreement with the old company whose lines it would use.

There are four roads whose track the Fulton street goal must use. The new road must run on the single track of the Bleecker street line from Fulton ferry to William street. That is something over one thousand feet. The officers of the new road have been entirely unable to negotiate with the Bleecker street company.

Bleecker street company.

There is no legal manner in which they can ompel this company to come to some agree-nent, except through an act of the Legisla-

The track of the Dry Dock line must be used for 800 feet from St. Paul's Church west in Fulton street. The electric cars must run over 200 feet of the track of the Ninth aveover 300 feet of the track of the Ninth ave-nue line in Fulton street, from Greenwich to Washington street, and then there is a piece of the Belt Line track in West street, from Fulton to Chambers street, to be used. Commissions will arrange between the new

company and these three latter named com-panies, but the Bleecker street line seems to be an insurmountable obstacle to its progress just now.

The Bleecker street line stops on the west side of South street. The new line will cross that street and drop its passengers in the ferry-house. This is one reason why there is ferry-house. This is one reason why there is no special welcome to the new comer from the old stager. There is a greater grievance, however, against the new comer, which is common to all the old companies in the city. The Cantor bill, now a law, provides that every street railway shall pay a specific part of its earnings to the city as bonus for the privilege of using its streets. The highest percentage paid under the bill is 5 per cent., but 'f the Legislature can force them to pay this amount it can force them to pay any reasonable amount, and if the North and East River road is permitted to complete its reasonable amount, and if the North and East River road is permitted to complete its line, one of the effects will be to teach the city that the roads which have been operating for years and pocketing enormous dividends on watered stock are amply able to and

on watered stock are amply able to and should in all justice pay larger percentages for their monopolies, for the new road will pay 30 per cent. more than any of them.

For this reason the old roads have done all in their power to prevent the new company from completing its line, and will succeed unless the Legislature comes to its rescue with a bill providing for an adjustment of differences between roads similarly situated.

The promoters of the new road hone for The promoters of the new road hope for this relief, which may be reached in various indirect ways, and confidently expect to be ready for operations early next spring. They have been obliged to lay their tracks on Sat-

urday nights and Sunday, but it is all com-plete except where they must use other tracks, and at Broadway, where the crossings with the Broadway line are not yet set. Named the Walf After Mrs. Cleveland. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12. - A pretty pink-faced girl baby, not two weeks old, lay in a basket in the Seventeenth District Station-House yesterday, I was a little outcoast that Officer Black had found in a bleak alley near Thirteenth and Tasker streets. a bleak alley hear Thirteenth and Tasker streets.

A dozen bly-hearted policemen got out of their beds to look at the baby stranger when Officer Black brought her in, and held a conference over the selection of an appropriate name. There was a lively contest until Officer Black named her Frances Folsom Cleveland, and then the boys gallantly and spontaneously indorsed it. Patrol wagon No. 6 carried little Frances to the Almshouse.

Carpet Weavers Make Merry. Saturday night last that was ever noted within its walls. The occasion was the annual entertainment and sail of the Carpet Weavers' Union, of which John Morrison is the head. Songs and recitations preceded the general festivities. Noteworthy features of the programme were the recital of the "Battle Cry of Labor," by John Lord, and the specialty acts of the Rooney Brothers, song and sance men. Several young ladles, members of the union, added greatly to the entertainment by singing. More than six hundred persons were present, including prominent labor leaders of this city and Brooklyn. Saturday night last that was ever noted within its

Two Men Foel With a Revolver. Frederick Boning has been employed for a con iderable time as a watchman on pier No. 41 East River. Just before midnight last night he East River. Just before midnight last night he got skylarking with Jeremiah Maners, of the Baltic, from Troy, and as a joke he drew his revolver and pointed it at Maners to scare him. Maners began wrestling with Boning and the weapon went off and, instead of wounding Maners, tore open Boning's left hand. The wound was dressed by an ambulance surgeon. Maners was arrested.

Did Not Die But Kept On Stealing Horses. Plains yesterday from Spencer, Mass., and fully identified the noted horsethlef now in jall there. The brother's name is Joseph Stone and he said that he supposed that Mitchell was dead. Three years are he heard that Mitchell had been killed in Michigan, but this was not true. Mitchell was eneaged in a raid on farmers' horses in that State and was chased and shot at, but he got away.

Obituary Notes.

Obitnary Notes.

Augustus P. Hann, cashier of the First National Bank of Washington, N. J., died yesterday of typhoid fever. He was thirty-one years of age and the son of Judge Hann.

Philip Embury, one of the oldest residents of Orange, died yesterday at the home of his nepnew, Peter A. Embury, on Northfield avenue, West Orange. He was in the ninety-sixth year of his age and unmarried. Up to six months age he lived ir New York. His nephew is a member of the well-known New York firm of Embury & Palmer, furmiture decorators. Many years ago he did considerable writing for magazines.

Exaduge John Greenwood died at his home. 174

Ex-Judge John Greenwood died at his home, 174 Ex-Judge John Greenwood died at his home, ITA
Remsen street. Brooklyn, yesterday at the advanced age of eighty-nine rears. He came to New
York from Providence, R. L., in 1814, when he
entered tae law office of Aaron Burr. He removed
to Brooklyn in 1823. He was the first Judge of the
City Court of Brooklyn when it was organized in
1849. Prior to that time he had been a Judge in
the Court of Common Pleas, and an Examiner in
Chancery and a Supreme Court Commissioner.
The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

It Has Played an Important Part in the History of All Nactons.

[From the Philadelphia News.] The number seven is, however, one of the most singular of all the digits, and the part that it plays n ancient, popular and natural history is surprising to one who has never known the facts. For instance, among the Babylonians the god of the number seven received peculiar honor, and when the Chaldean Noah had escapted from the deluge his first act was to build an altar and set seven ressels on as many fires. The famous Chaldeau ritch had to be subdued by being bound with a witch had to be subdued by being bound with a cord tied with 7xI magic knots. And a sick man had to be anointed seven times with purifying oil. In the Chaldean scriptures the deluge lasted seven days, the gates to Haues were seven in number and seven fish-like men were said to have ascended out of the Persian Guif to teach the arts to the anteddiuvian Babylomans.

In the ancient theory of mystical numbers, from which so many of our linck signs are derived, four was significant of natural and three of the spiritual world, and one of the old occult philosophers writes: "'The number seaven, therefore, because it consists of three and four, joyns the soul to the body." The same writer says elsewhere: "The number seaven is of various and manifold power." In the theory of the occult philosophers the num-

ory of the occult philose ber seven pfays a most important part in the life of man, and this is the way they divide a man's years: After the first seven days an infant's eyes can bear the light; after twice seven days it seeks the light; in the third seven days it turns its head fresiv. After seven months it gets teeth: after the Second seven months it gets teeth: after the Second seven months it sits without fear of failing; after the fourth seven months it begins to speak. After the fourth seven months it stands strongly and walks. After the fifth seven months it is examed. After seven years to lose its first teeth. After the second seven years to lose its first teeth. After the second seven years comes the change from boyhood to youth. At the third seven years the change from youth to manhood. After the fourth seven years there is never any increase of stature. In the fifth seven years a man is in his prime of strength. The sixth seven years they retain their strength. The sixth seven years they retain their strength. The sixth seven years they retain their strength. But when they come to the tenth seven years they reach the turn of life. Plato, in the Timacus, also says that God creates the soul of seven portions.

The alchemists, too, laid much stress on the number 7, inasmuch as that was the number of their favour 'the series.'

The alchemists, too, laid much stress on the number of their famous "bodies." Gold for the sun, sliver for the moon, fron for Mars, quicksliver for Mercury, lead for Saurn, fin for Jupiter and copper for Venus. The champions of Christendom were for the moon, fron for Mars, quicksliver for Mercury, lead for Saturn, tin for Jupiter and copper for Venus. The champions of Christendom were seven in number. St. George for England, St. David for Wales, St. Denys for France, St. James for Spain and St. Anthony for Italy. The mortal sins are seven in number, as are also the virtues. Home was the seven-hilled city; the senses are also accounted to be seven in number. Then there are the Seven Sorrows of Mary, the seven times that Christ spoke on the cross, the seven wise men of Greece and the seven wonders of the world. In the life of Rienzi the number seven plays a very curious part. It was on the seventh day of October that his foes yielded to his power. For seven months he reigned a Tribune. Seven years was the length of time that he spent in exile, and during seven weeks after his return he had no enemies. His return, by the way, took place on Oct. 7. The number of crowns awarded him by the Roman convents and councils was also seven. Here, also, from another source, is an edd use of this number. Frederick L of Germany, who is known in legend as Barbarossa, and who, according to tradition, never died, but is still sleeping in Kyffhausserberg in Tharlingia, once in seven years changes his position. Charlemagne even years changes his position. Charlemagne also starts in his chair from sleep once in seven years. Ogier, the Dane, clangs his iron made on also starts in his chair from sleep once in seven years. Ogier, the Dame, clangs his iron mace on the floor once in every seventh year, and Olaf Redbeard, of Sweden, once in seven years uncloses his eyes. It may not be known to many people that Wales also boasts of seven wonders: They are Snowdon, Pystyl Rhaiadr Waterfall, St. Winifred's Well, Overton Churchyard, Grisford Church Bells, Wrexham Steeple and Llangollen Bridge.

Bridge.

But it is in the Scriptures that this number appears oftenest as of special significance. Among the Hebrews the word for swearing is "septembre," or protest by seven. Abraham, you will remember, appointed soven ewe lambs as an testimony to the covenant with Abimelech. The Creator rested from his work on the soventh day, and this day was called Sabbath, or seventh. A leprous person was either to bathe seven times, or be sprinkled seven times with the blood of a sparrow. Seven years was the period for repentance. Every seven years the Hebrew servant demanded liberty for himself. And the Prophet praised God seven times a day. Cain, we are told, was to be revenged seven-fold. The gifts of the Holy Ghost were said to be seven in number and in the presence of the Almighty seven angels stand, as we are told in Tobias. Seven lamps burn before God, and throughout the whole book of Revelations the number seven is constantly used. Jacob served seven years for Leah and seven more for Rachel. Then there are the seven ears of oorn and the seven kine. It was seven people that possessed the land of promise in Deuteronomy and the story of Sampson tells how he kept his nuptials seven days and then was bound with seven green withes. The seventh light is come, and then all things But it is in the Scriptures that this number ap-

Here is also what Livy has to say on this subject:
The seventh light is some, and then all things
T absolve the father of all light begins.
The seventh's of all things original,
The First seventh, seventh beaven we call
Perfect, with wand'ring stars the heaven's 'volved,
And with so many circles is round roil'd.
Among the occultists again there are in the seven
planets seven birds, seven fish, seven animals,
seven metals and seven stones. Seven habitations
likewise of the infernals are described by the flabbl
Joseph, the Cabalist of Castilla, in the "Garden
of Nuts."
This number entered very largely in the Egyptian ordinances and worships. The feast of April
lasted seven days. Osiris was killed when Txi
years old; his body was cut in Tx2 pieces; their
priests of the dead were Tx8, and their period of
mortification Tx6 days; Tx10 days was the duration nortification 7x6 days; 7x10 days was the duration of mourning for the dead. Among the Branmins the great cosmic egg, which contained Brahma, broke in twain, and one part formed the seven realms of heaven and the other the seven regions of earth.

AN ORATORICAL DUEL.

A few days ago Goy, Taylor was sitting in the

Executive chamber in conversation with a num-

ber of friends, when the subject of oratory was

Gov. Taylor Recalls a Famous Contest Between Maynard and Johnson. (Prom the Nashville American.)

incidentally suggested.
"Do you want to know whom I believe to have been one of the most powerful and convincing orators that ever mounted a stump in Tennessee orators that ever mounted a sump in Tennessee?"
Everybody was anxious to know, but before any roply could be made the speaker continued: 'I think Horace Maynard was that man. I have heard him often, and more than once have gone away from his speakings heart-sore and despondent. But when he was at the zenith of his power there was one other in public life in Tennessee worthy of his steel. This was Andy Johnson. I shall never forget the triangular fight that took place in this State between Maynard, Johnson and Gen. Cheatham. It was indeed a battle of giants. I was State between Maynard, Johnson and Gen. Cheat-ham. It was indeed a battle of giants. I was nothing more than a boy then, but I watched the progress of the contest with the greatest interest. One of their debates is fresh in my memory. It occurred in a little East Tennessee town. There was a tremendous crowd that had come from the farms and the storehouses to hear Maynard and Johnson. A majority of those present were ite-publicans.

publicans.

'Maynard was the first to speak. I watched his every movement and heard every word. As soon as he opened I began to take alarm. Soon he warined up, and a more powerful speech, I believe, never came from mortal lips. As he arraigned the Democratic party for high crimes and misdemeanors I felt as if I myself were on the prisoner's bench. As I listened I gradually grew bluer and bluer, till all at once I recollected myself and found that I had shrunk down almost out of sight in the seat I was occupying. I looked about me and every other Democrat seemed to be occupying the same position. I then thought of Johnson, who was to follow, and wondered what he could say in reply. I had heard him before, knew how innuite were his resources and his power before the people, but it seemed that no mortal man could answer that wholesaie indictment and refute those affects in the series of the problicans were standing in their chairs, on benches and tables, cheering themselves hostse and applauding their great leader. It looked to me and my partisans as if the Democratic party could never raily from such an on-laught.

'All at once, however, a new sound was heard, it was the voice of Andrew Johnson, the old expression. I feared to look at him. Soon, however, he secured the undivided attention of his sudient and the magic of his oratory began to make itself feit. As he took no one congress after another A Maynard was the first to speak. I watched his

President. I feared to look at him. Soon, however, he accured the undivided attention of his audience and the magic of his oratory began to make
itself feit. As he took up one charge after another
and disposed of them despondent bemocrats began
to straighten up in their chairs and listen to his
words. To cut the story short, it was a master
speech from the grand old commoner that he
never in his life eclipsed.

"He parried the thrusts of his nimble opponents, and from his own rugged mind dealt out
sledge-hammer blows that were all-powerful. The
defense he made for the Democratic party brought
tears to many eyes, and when his audience had
been wrought up to the highest pitch, he turned
upon the party in power, and staggered Republicans with charges that fell into their midst like
bombebels. Before the speech was more than
half concluded, every Democrat was standing in
his seat, has in hand, justiant, and casering to the
echo every atterance that came from the lips of
Andrew Johnson. Such a victory over such an
opponent I shall never see again, and such
elegence from mortal man few ears will ever
hear."

THE STRAINING MARRIAGE

DID JUDGE GILDERSLEEVE COMMIT A MISDEMEANOR?

The Law as Laid Down by an Experi-Magistrates Not Permitted to Selemnize Marriages When the Girl is Under Sixteen-The Indictment of a Judge Urged for an Alleged Defiance of the Law.

In the Court of General Sessions on Fri. day last John Straining was brought to the bar under an indictment for felony in having "led astray" a girl under the age of consent-sixteen. Straining pleaded guilty, but declared that they were lovers and anxious to marry, whereupon Judge Gilder, sleeve adjourned the court and performed the marriage ceremony in the District-Attorney's office, Col. Fellows acting as witness

and best man. The "happy pair" then left on their bridal tour.

The Revised Statutes have for many years included this among other sections of arti-1, title 1, part 2, chapter 8.

SEC. 12. Every minister for magistrate who shall solemnize a marriage where either of the parties within his know edge shall be under the age of legal consent, shall be deemed guilty of a MISDERIANDA, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court by which he shall be

tried.
SEC. 2. The age of legal consent for contracting marriage shall be eigateen years in the case of males and sixteen in case of females. (As amended Feb. 21, 1887).

Feb. 21, 1887).

The age of the bride in this case, Mary Sullivan, is fifteen years, her sixteenth birthday coming in April next, it is said.

A marriage and divorce expert, having been questioned by a reporter of The World in regard to this marriage, said:

"The lawful age at which a girl may marry is twelve. The lawful age at which she may consent to a marriage is sixteen. Her parents may consent for her between twelve and sixteen, and sell her to her husband; but the law teen,and sell her to her husband; but the law teen, and sell her to her husband; but the law insists that such marriages shall be proclama-tion only. A marriage by ceremony before the girl is old enough to give consent is a misdemeanor. This marriage should have been by proclamation. The parents con-sented for the girl, and not the slightest ob-jection existed to the marriage, only to Judge Gildersleeve solemnizing it. Section 12 does not limit or restrict marriages. It regulates

the action of magistrates-that, and only. That Judge Gildersleeve, for whom I "That Judge Gildersleeve, for whom I have the highest respect and esteem, committed a misdemeanor for which he be indicted by the Grand Jury and brought before his own court for trial, if the story published in the papers be true, there is no doubt. The law is plain and imperative. It is not a technical offense, but a violation of the express words of the statute. He knew the girl was within the age of consent, for the man was under indictment for that reason. If she had not been, the case could not have come before him. There was no reason why he should solemnize it. A marriage by proclamation would have been equally valid, and the statute was passed to prevent him from doing what he did do, and prevent him from doing what he did do, and for no other reason.

"It was certainly a judicial defiance of

law which emphasizes most clearly what my Anarchist friends truthfully maintain, that there is no law for the official—the man in office; that he is above and beyond the law. office; that he is above and beyond the law, which is intended merely as an instrument by which he may oppress and tyrannize over the citizen. A policeman, for instance, when in good standing, they say, is above and beyond all law.

"Prove that my words are false if you can. It is easy enough to prove me a liar if I am not speaking words of truth and soberness. Go to every magistrate in New York one by one and apply for a warrant for the arrest of

Go to every magistrate in New York one by one and apply for a warrant for the arrest of Henry A. Gildersleeve for a misdemeanor. Not one will grant it. Ask a policeman to arrest, him, if you dare. You know the policeman is likely as not to club you if you are an honest citizen, and the magistrate to sentence you to six months on the island for interfering with an officer on duty.

"It is the bold nature of this defiance of law that makes it worth notice. The cele-

"It is the bold nature of this defiance of law that makes it worth notice. The celebrant is a Judge of the second highest criminal trial court in the State, the witness is the Associate District-Attorney of the county, who is in a few days to be the District-Attorney; among the spectators is the present District-Attorney, recently elected and next month to be a Judge of the court, and the scene of this war dance on the statutes is the office of the Public Prosecutor.

"There can be no plea that his action was conducive to good morals, or that he 'meant well.' The law did not forbid the marriage. There was no legal objection to those two There was no legal objection to those two people marrying. The law simply ordered that it should be by proclamation and should not be by ceremony. It forbade Judge Gildersleeve from solemnizing, but it did not forbid him from witnessing the marriage and

dersieeve from solemnizing, but it did not forbid him from witnessing the marriage and signing his name to the marriage contract. He did what the law forbade him to do and makes it a misdemeanor for him to do. Why?

"Until Feb. 21, 1887, the age of civil consent was fourteen. It may be that Judge Gildersleeve, Mr. Martine, Col. Fellows and the other distinguished lawyers present were ignorant of the law; but ignorance of the law does not excuse.

"Last summer an Alderman was 'summoned' for solemnizing the marriage of an Italian girl under sixteen, and all the papers had long accounts of the case. He was not arrested. He was not fined or imprisoned, you will remember. He was merely admonished, as he had a big 'pull.'

How He Wooes the Western Belles. [From the Indianapolis Journal.]

A young man who prides himself on being a lady-killer has patented a new idea, which he is now working for all there is in it and will continue to do so if the newspapers, which are unwitting accomplices, do not take stringent measures to suppress him. His scheme is to carefully examine the "personal scheme is to carefully examine the "personal and society" columns of the papers each day and make note of the young ladies from a distance who are visiting houses where he has the entree. He then hies himself to a newspaper office, gets permission to look at the exchanges, from which he selects those that suit his purpose and secures the consent that suit his purpose and secures the consent of the editor to carry them away. In his leisure minutes he reads them over, advertisements and all, and in this way becomes acquainted with the mames of streets, persons and events happening in the place from which the young ladies come. When he makes his call where she is temporarily stopping he is able to produce, by his previous preparation, a favorable impression in talking on matters which have a home interest to his listener, and thus fondly imagines that he has made another conquest. Sometimes he varies his system by getting the young lady to talk about her home and then, at an opportune time, casually produces from his pocket a copy of her favorite local paperr.

A Tribute to the Quiet Girl.

The quiet girl never wears high colors on the street. You do not see her flaunting in The quiet girl never wears high colors on the street. You do not see her flaunting in brilliant plaids when they happen to be the style. When high lats are "in" she does not pile her, so high that it sweeps the cobwebs from the sky. She does not wear an exaggerated bang when the bang is in vogue, nor the biggest bustle in town, nor the longest train to her tea gown, nor the greatest number of bangles when bangles reign. But because she does not chatter and giggle and ecause she does not chatter and giggle and make herself conspicuous in horse-cars or at matinees, does not announce her convictions on all occasions and all subjects and profess her admirations at every turn, it must not be supposed that she has no ideas, convictions or enthusiasms; that she moves along like a star in the heavens, which obeys the laws of gravitation without selecting its course or objecting to its orbit. It is the quiet girl who makes the best match, who fills the niches which her more brilliant sisters leave vacant, who manages the servants, runs the sewing-machine, remembers the birthdays, listen to the reminiscences of the old and often keeps the wolf from the door. her admirations at every turn, it must not be